(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2677.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1798.

COPENHAGEN, *February* 10.

SINCE the merchants have complained of the interruption their trade has met with in ſeveral parts from privateers, &c. two ſhips of the line are ordered to be got in readineſs immediately. Our India ſhips, homeward and outward bound, are in future to be ſeen to a certain latitude.

From Stockholm we hear that they are buſy in fitting out a fleet of men of war at Carlſcrona.

PARIS, *February* 15.

A letter from Straſburg announces that affairs at Raſtadt, inſtead of being in a better train, are every day more involved. The chief cauſe of this is, that the deputation of the empire will by no means conſent to the ceſſion of the countries ſituated on the left of the Rhine. This refuſal will aſtoniſh no one, who is acquainted with the manner in which that deputation is compoſed, and the perſonal intereſt of every member there ſtands in the way of ſuch acceſſion. There remains no other troops at Straſburg than thoſe in the fortreſs. An army of 25,000 men, under the command of general Schamborough, has ſet off to the frontier of Switzerland.

LONDON, *March* 1.

A letter from Calais, inſerted in the Paris papers, thus deſcribes the late viſit of Buonaparte to that port: "It is not general Laſne, it is Buonaparte who has been here, cloſeted with our oldeſt ſailors, inſpecting all the maps, and conferring on the various projects of a deſcent upon England, which have been addreſſed. Our mariners on this coaſt are exerciſing themſelves at debarkation; and we have ſeen in leſs than five minutes, 50 guns boats make good their landing, with their cannon and carriages. Our guns are to be of the Engliſh calibre, that whatever cannon or balls we may capture on landing may be converted to uſe. They talk of an Iriſh general called Napper Tandy, who is to collect under his ſtandard no leſs than 30,000 united Iriſhmen. On the whole, the deſcent appears to us to wear a ſerious aſpect."

March 5.

Private letters from Italy ſpeak with confidence of an arrangement by which Rome is to be given to the duke of Parma, who is to cede his preſent territories to the king of Sardinia; who, in his turn, is to pay the French for his acquiſition, by the ceſſion to them of the iſland of Sardinia. Others again repreſent the king of Naples as likely to receive a conſiderable ſhare of the eccleſiaſtical ſtates, in return for which, the French are to be put in poſſeſſion of the iſland of Sicily. Whatever the French may give, that they are intent upon taking all that they can get, ſeems no wiſe unlikely; and the armaments which they have fitted out in the Mediterranean and the neighbouring ſeas, are probably deſtined to ſecure ſome important acquiſition.

It has for ſome time been announced, that inſtead of waiting for the threatened invaſion of the enemy, miniſters were preparing ſome offenſive meaſures againſt the enemy's own coaſt. The meaſure is now announced. A ſquadron under Sir Richard Strachan now blockades the mouth of the river Seine, by which means the ports of Havre and Rouen, and even Paris itſelf, are excluded from all communication with the ſea.

The French look with confidence to a fleet of more than 100 ſhips of the line before the month of July.

By a mail from Liſbon we are informed, that earl St. Vincent has driven the Spaniſh fleet of 22 ſail of the line into Cadiz. The Spaniards came out on the 7th February with the intention of attacking admiral Parker's diviſion of ten ſhips; but the earl coming up with the remainder of our fleet, the Dons puſhed into port with greater expedition than they quitted it.

March 6.

Relative to the entry of the French into Rome, the Redacteur, and all the papers contain the following article:

ARMY OF ITALY.

ROME IS FREE!

The people have reſumed their rights of ſovereignty, by proclaiming their independence—by giving to themſelves the government of ancient Rome, and by conſtituting the Roman republic.

The following are ſome of the details reſpecting this memorable event: On the 27th Pluvioſe (February 15) the people repaired in great crowds to the place Campa Varino. It was there that with ſhouts they proclaimed their liberty, and that the Roman republic was reſuſcitated by an act ſigned by ſeveral thouſands of citizens. The tree of liberty was afterwards planted before the capitol, and in ſeveral of the public places. At noon a deputation from the people, bearing the colours of the Roman republic, went to find the general in chief, Berthier, in the French camp, under the walls of Rome, and preſented to him the wiſhes of the Roman people, and alſo their proviſional government. The commander in chief, after having received the deputation, proceeded immediately to the capitol. He arrived there, preceded by the muſic and by the grenadiers of his army, and followed by his etat-major, with one hundred horſemen from every regiment of cavalry. The proceſſion paſſed through the city, in the midſt of an immenſe crowd of people, who were electrified by the moſt holy enthuſiaſm.

The general pronounced at the capitol, the following diſcourſe:

"Manes of Cato, of Pompey, of Brutus, of Cicero, and of Hortenſius! Receive the homage of free Frenchmen, in that capitol where you have ſo often defended the rights of the people, and reflected a luſtre on the Roman republic! The deſcendants of the Gauls enter this auguſt place, bearing the olive of peace in their hands, to re-eſtabliſh the alters of liberty, erected by the firſt of the Brutus's. And you, Roman people! who are about to reſume your legitimate right, recollect the blood which runs in your veins—regard the monuments of glory by which you are ſurrounded reſcue your ancient grandeur, and the virtues of your anceſtors."

The proceſſion afterwards moved onward amidſt repeated acclamations of "ſucceſs to liberty!—Long live the French and Roman republics!"—made the tour of the place, and paſſed again through the city to return to camp, accompanied every where with cries of joy and gratitude. In fine, the revolution is effected in Rome. The altars of liberty have been raiſed in the capitol. Five conſuls are there inveſted with the executive power. The other members of the proviſional government are inſtalled in the place of the papal government. Perſons and property are every where reſpected, and every where they bleſs the prudent demeanor of our troops. We here tranſcribe the diſpatch by which general Bertheir informs the Directory of his new ſucceſs.

"Head quarters at the Capitol, 27 Pluvioſe, February 27.

"Citizens Directors—The French army has been at the capitol to render homage to the great men of the faireſt times of Rome. The Roman people have declared their reſumption of thoſe rights which had been uſurped from them—have demanded from me the protection of the French republic—and Rome is free. Health and reſpect!

(Signed) "ALEX. BERTHIER."

Note—An officer is expected to bring more ample details.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of the 23d Pluvioſe, February 11.

Tallien. You have rejected the means preſented by the commiſſion of finances, to aſſure the produce of 10,000,000 on tobacco; you have rejected it, as contrary to the liberty of culture and commerce, as unworthy of a grand nation, which ought not to give up to mercantile ſpeculations; as approaching too near to the odious ſyſtem of an excluſive ſale and financial calculation, which devours the fruits of induſtry.

Your commiſſion is occupied in finding the means which may aſſure them ten millions, without attacking the rights of the cultivation, without wounding the intereſts of commerce, and without perjudicing our relations with America and the Batavian republic. He terminated his report by preſenting a project of a reſolution of which the following are the principal diſpoſitions:

There ſhall be no innovation in the laws concerning the free culture of tabacco on the territory of the French republic.

Foreign manufactured tobacco ſhall continue to be prohibited.

Tobacco in leaves, coming from foreign countries, ſhall pay, on its importation into France, the rights of entrance, fixed by the law of 22d Germinal, 5th year.

There ſhall be laid a duty of 8 ſous per cwt. on fabricated tobacco, manufactured in the exiſting manufactories, and thoſe which may be eſtabliſhed.

PORT-ROYAL, *April* 10.

The ſchooner Betſy, captain Duncan, of this port, foundered in the Cheſapeake the 22d ult. within five miles of Craddock on the Eaſtern ſhore. The circumſtances of this truly lamentable event, as related by a mulatto man, the only one ſaved are as follow; going before a ſtrong weſtwind, with a reefed foreſail, deeply laden with wheat and flour, captain Duncan obſerved, that ſomething muſt be the matter with the ſchooner; the ſea breaking over her every ſwell; on ſounding they found three feet of water in the hold, although they had pumped her dry half an hour before. The cabin floor was taken up to bale, but every attempt to free her was in vain. They then bore away for a ſhip at anchor on the ſtarboard bow, but before they got nigh her the ſchooner went down in 18 feet water. The mulatto man, employed at that moment in cutting the boat looſe, which he did not effect, ſaved himſelf on the maſt, from whence he was taken off by a boat from the ſhore.

Captain Duncan was a well informed worthy member of ſociety; he had juſt buried his wife, and was removing his family, conſiſting of a brother, two infant children, a ſiſter and a niece, that were thus taken off in their prime. When all hopes of ſaving the veſſel were over, he held his two children one in each arm, at the riſk and certainly the cauſe, of his not ſaving himſelf. Only his body has been found, with one of the infants claſped to his breaſt.—The veſſel has gone to pieces.

SALEM, *April* 13.

The galliot Triton, William Oſborne, maſter, from Savanna, bound to Martinico, on the 6th of March, in lat. 22, N. long. 62, weſt, fell in with the Victorious privateer ſchooner of 12 guns and eighty men, belonging to Guadaloupe—ſhe came up with the national flag hoiſted aft and the bloody flag forward, and commenced an action within piſtol ſhot with her great guns, but finding the Triton returned her compliment in that way ſo punctually, they pull'd up along ſide to board, when they were ſo well received with piſtols, cutlaſſes and boarding pikes for one hour and a quarter, that they thought proper to ſheer off and try it out with their great guns, but finally thought beſt to get out oars and make off, leaving us with no damage, except one man ſhot through the body. Next morning fell in with the privateer Buonaparte, of twelve guns, and ſeventy men, from Guadaloupe—came to cloſe action with great guns and ſmall arms, within piſtol ſhot, for half an hour, when the captain and eight men being ſeverely wounded, ſhe lay along ſide and boarded without oppoſition, and made a prize of the Triton, who had on board at the commencement of the firſt action, twelve men and two boys, ſix carriage guns, five ſwivels and ſeven muſkets.—Captain Oſborne is dangerouſly ill of his wound, yet ſome hopes are entertained of his recovery. He wiſhes this publiſhed for the information of his friends in Nova-Scotia.—He is now a priſoner in St. Martins.

NEW-YORK, *April* 24.

From the Argus.

Laſt evening the Three Friends, Buchanen, arrived at this port from Nantes, which port ſhe left on the 10th of March.

By this veſſel we have been favoured with ſome papers, which are not very prolific.—Nantes papers ſtate—

That the miniſter of war has reſigned. That the miniſter of marine had ſet out for Breſt, but without Buonaparte.

"*Qui menace a peu.* He who threatens is cowardly (ſays the Feville of Nantes of the 5th March) the Engliſh pretend that they are going to make ſeveral deſcents on our coaſts: let them come."

All the princes and eſtates of the empire have acknowledged the left bank of the Rhine as the boundary, on condition of indemnity.

The greateſt part of the conſuls general are ſuppreſſed; this employ is confided to the ſecretaries of ambaſſadors.

It would ſeem, that the Spaniſh government *alone*, is going to attack Portugal.

They write from Vienna, that the Imperial armies are ſoon to be diſbanded.

Verbal accounts by this veſſel ſtate, that our envoys remained as they were. It was ſaid, the Directory had told them, that all their powers and attention were now bent towards the momentous object of INVADING England, after which they would have time to treat with them.

General Buonaparte was talked of as a director, at the enſuing election, on the 21ſt March.

The verbal information of ſome of the paſſengers is thus ſtated—

That our commiſſioners had been received and were treating at Paris. That the Engliſh were alſo in treaty. That bets run four to one in Paris that a general peace would take place by May. That the idea of war with America did not prevail. That it was expected that Barras would go out of the Directory and Buonaparte be elected in his place. That it was reported ſeveral Americans were impriſoned for the purpoſe of determining, if they were really Americans or Engliſh. That all the privateers were ſtopped for the purpoſe of aſſiſting in the determined invaſion of England, unleſs peace ſhould arreſt them.

Captain M'Ivers, of the brig Neptune, of this port, armed with 12 guns, writes, that on his outward bound paſſage he fell in with a French ſloop of war of 16 guns, who chaſed him ſeveral hours, during which he expended upwards of 100 ſhot and finally got clear.

A letter from St. Martins, dated March 19, ſays, Victor Hugues has given orders to capture all Ameri-

can veſſels without paying the ſmalleſt reſpect to role of equipage, or any thing elſe.

The following letter was filed at the Old Exchange Coffee-houſe, Dublin.

"*Dublin, February* 24. Mr. Pelham acquaints the maſter of the Old Exchange Coffee-houſe, for the information of the merchants, that the Brank ſloop of war is now on her way to Cork, to collect the trade bound to North-America, and join the St. Alban, with the trade ordered to ſail from Spithead on the 1ſt of March. On their appearance off Cork, American, as well as Britiſh ſhips, are to have the advantage of this protection."

Extract of a letter from our conſul at Gothenburg, in Sweden, dated the 10th of February, 1798, to a merchant in this city.

"We have juſt received the account of Hamburg having been ſhut againſt the Engliſh veſſels. If it is the caſe, you know what advantage for the general trade may be found in the free port of Gothenburg. Its ſituation, at the bottom of the North-Sea, before entering the Baltic, renders it the moſt proper for the exchange of all American and Weſt-India produce, as well as thoſe of all countries ſurrounding the north and the Baltic ſeas. Gothenburg has been declared a free port for twenty years, by an ordinance of his Swediſh majeſty, dated at Stockholm the 22d of March, 1794. All kinds of merchandiſe imported by neutral or foreign bottoms, are, and can be, depoſited here, without paying the cuſtomary duties, but for home conſumption; no ſound duty to be paid. No privateers to be found paſſing north-about. All nations have trade connexions with Sweden; and here is a ſquadron fitting out to protect the neutral commerce.

"You may rely upon theſe circumſtances: communicate them to your friends, and depend upon my veracity and friendſhip to the Americans."

BALTIMORE, *April* 27.

Poſtſcript of a letter from the conſul of the United States at Hull, dated March 8, 1798, to the ſecretary of ſtate.

"Since writing the above, I have received a note from the miniſter of the United States, in London, informing me that lord Grenville had officially notified him, that Havre-de-Grace, and the ports in the river Seine, were in a ſtate of blockade, by the forces of his Britannic majeſty, ſo that I might appriſe American veſſels of their danger in attempting to enter thoſe ports."

Annapolis, May 3.

At a meeting of the citizens of Annapolis, convened at the ſtadt-houſe, on Saturday the 28th ult. the following addreſs to the Preſident of the United States was unanimouſly agreed to.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

The ADDRESS of the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT gratefully ſenſible of the bleſſings we enjoy under a government freely adopted, after mature deliberation, by the American people, and deſirous of perpetuating theſe bleſſings to the lateſt poſterity, we view, with no leſs ſurpriſe than indignation, the treatment of our envoys by the French Directory, and the proffered terms of an ignominious and precarious peace, dependent on the caprice of fleeting and corrupt miniſters; we remark, with contempt, the opinion entertained, that theſe terms ought to be accepted, becauſe our diſunion will render oppoſition to the enterpriſes of France againſt this country unavailing.

Threatened, as we are, with conditions harder than theſe, with a diſmemberment ſimilar to that of Venice, and with revolutionary ſyſtems, which the rulers of France, intoxicated with ſucceſs and inſatiable of plunder, have produced among ſeveral European ſtates within their graſp, we cannot doubt, that all true Americans will unite cordially in defence of their independence, and, by union, avert thoſe calamities with which a timid and temporiſing policy has overwhelmed thoſe countries, the victims of avarice, ambition and intrigue.

Believing, as we do, that the executive of the United Government has maintained an impartial neutrality, and that it has ſedulouſly and faithfully endeavoured to cultivate the friendſhip of France, to reconcile ſubſiſting differences, and to remove every juſt cauſe of complaint againſt the United States, (if any there be,) we are determined to ſupport, to the utmoſt of our abilities, the meaſures which the government may think proper to adopt for the protection of commerce, the defence of the country, and in vindication of the inſulted rights of an independent nation.

We ſhould lament the neceſſity of engaging in a war, which the American people and government have anxiouſly ſought to avoid; but war, with all its horrors, would be preferable to baſe ſubmiſſion. On the removal of the preſent rulers of France, it may be expected that a milder policy will ſucceed that ſpirit of aggrandiſement and conqueſt which has diſorganized Europe; that the French nation, whoſe ſagacity equals its courage, will embrace a different conduct towards us; it muſt reprobate the meaſures which may force us to be its foe; a ſpeedy reconciliation and reparation of injuries, we confidently hope, would reſult from ſuch a change. But as this event may be diſtant, it is prudent to be prepared againſt the worſt; the plans, therefore, now adopted, or about to be adopted, by congreſs, for putting this country in the beſt poſture of defence, meet our entire approbation. We believe this to be a very general ſentiment, and we wiſh its expreſſion to be as general, that the Directory may ceaſe to project on the ſuppoſed diſunion of our citizens, the diſmemberment and ruin of our country.

We admire, Sir, and applaud, that firmneſs of temper, which, as the chief magiſtrate of a free people, you have diſplayed during your adminiſtration. Averſe from war, and dreading its concomitant evils, you have evinced an earneſt diſpoſition to preſerve the peace of your country, while it could be preſerved without the ſacrifice of its honour, and its rights. Perſevere, Sir, in the ſame line of conduct; we truſt you may rely on the hearty ſupport of the American people, whoſe calm good ſenſe diſcerns their true intereſts, and whoſe firm and deliberate courage, under the protection of Providence, will maintain them.

Signed, by order of the citizens,
NICHOLAS CARROLL, Chairman.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day after, at 11 o'clock,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of JOHN PLUMMER, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, black cattle, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſehold furniture, and about twenty-ſeven valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, among them is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable good cartſman, and others very valuable for plantation buſineſs. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be expoſed to ſale as above advertiſed.

Anne-Arundel county, near
Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale ſeveral NEGROES, two as valuable houſe carpenters and joiners as any in the ſtate, the others women, ſome with children, and others without. For terms apply to

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

May 1, 1798. tf

Negroes for Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, at Mr. Wharfe's tavern, in this city, on Saturday the 19th inſtant,

A NUMBER of likely, healthy, country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children, generally in families, which will be ſold together. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale, and bond, with ſecurity, on intereſt, payable in twelve months, for the reſidue.

J. H. STONE.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine

Rhode-Iſland Potatoes,

Proper for ſeed, or table uſe; Alſo a few hogſheads

Port-au-Prince Molaſſes.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

LIST of LETTERS in the Poſt-Office, Piſcataway, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office, as dead letters.

THE reverend Walter D. Addiſon, Oxen Hill, Anthony Addiſon, Eſq; Joſeph Berry, Charles county; Overton Carr, Eſq; P. G. county; Mr. Henry Davidſon, Piſcataway; Mr. Lancelot Davidſon, Piſcataway; Mr. William Hay, Piſcataway; Mrs. Ann Jenkins, near Piſcataway; Mr. James Fenwick Piſcataway; Mr. Richard Lanham, Piſcataway; Dennis Magruder, Broad Creek; Mr. Wm. Magruder, Magruder's Ferry; Doctor Joſeph Mudd, Charles county, 2 letters; Richard Moreland, C. C. 2 letters; Mr. Benjamin Oden, P. G. county; Joſias W. Richardſon, C. county; Wm. Richardſon, C. county; Mrs. Elizabeth Townſhend, Miſs Letty Tyler, Charles county; Mr. Wm. Tyler, ditto.

ISIDORE HARDY, P. M.

April 1, 1798.

I HEREBY forewarn perſons againſt all kinds of dealing with any of the poor within the almshouſe of this county, as I am reſolved to proſecute thoſe who in this caſe offend againſt law.

J. HUNTER, Overſeer.

Anne-Arundel county, April 27, 1798.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM PURDIE.

May 1, 1798.

Charles Cook,

TAILOR,

Church-ſtreet, next door to the Printing-Office,

RETURNS his moſt ſincere and unfeigned thanks to the citizens of Annapolis, for the encouragement he has received ſince his commencing buſineſs, and begs leave to aſſure them, that he will exert himſelf to the utmoſt of his power to render ſatisfaction; thoſe gentlemen who favour him with their cuſtom, may reſt aſſured that their cloaths will be made in the neweſt and moſt faſhionable manner. He intends keeping a general pattern of clothes in his ſhop, for the inſpection of gentlemen. He is now ſupplied with a number of journeymen, gentlemen may therefore depend on their work being done with punctuality.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

STATE of MARYLAND.
In COUNCIL, April 18, 1798.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Eſquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, ſigned by the preſident of the United States, and ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid States, recognizing him as vice-conſul from his majeſty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Cheſter-town, in the State of Maryland, Ordered, by and with the advice and conſent of the council, that the ſaid recognition be publiſhed for the information and government of the people of this State.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Governor and Council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Eſquire, having produced to me his commiſſion as vice-conſul of his majeſty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Cheſter-town, in the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as ſuch, and declare him free to exerciſe and enjoy ſuch functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to conſuls of his ſaid majeſty, the king of Sweden, by the laws and treaties in that caſe made and provided.

In teſtimony whereof I have cauſed theſe letters to be made patent, and the ſeal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the ſaid States the twenty-ſecond.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the Preſident,
TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 7th of May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at the dwelling plantation of the late ELIJAH ROBOSSON, on the Head of Magothy river,

A LARGE, ſtrong, well built ſchooner, burthen 40 tuns, in good condition, well adapted to the bay trade, carrying from 20 to 22 cords of wood; ſhe was rebuilt two years and a half ago, and then conſidered equal to a new veſſel. At the ſame time will be offered for ſale, ſeveral horſes and a few head of cattle. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

MARY ROBOSSON, } Executrixes
ELIZABETH ROBOSSON, } of Elijah
ANNE GHISELIN, } Roboſſon.

BE *it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That in all and every caſe where the ſheriff or collector of any county within this ſtate ſhall hereafter levy, and collect or receive, or ought to levy and collect, any ſum or ſums of money or tobacco for the uſe of any perſon or perſons whatſoever, and ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay over the ſame to the perſon or perſons, or to the order of the perſon or perſons, entitled or authoriſed to receive the ſame, by the time required by law, it ſhall and may be lawful, and the ſeveral county courts or general court, as the caſe may be, are hereby required, upon motion made on behalf of the perſon or perſons entitled or authoriſed to receive the money or tobacco levied and collected as aforeſaid, or which ought to be levied and collected as aforeſaid, and on producing to the court before whom ſuch motion ſhall be made a ſtated account of the demand, ſupported by ſuch affidavit or voucher as the court ſhall reaſonably require, to order a judgment to be entered, and an immediate execution to iſſue thereon, againſt the perſon or property of ſuch ſheriff or collector, to levy and compel the payment of ſuch ſum of money or tobacco ſo due and payable; provided, that a copy of the demand, and notice of ſuch intended motion, be delivered in writing to ſuch ſheriff or collector, or left at his laſt place of abode, for the ſpace of twenty days previous to the ſitting of the court at which ſuch application ſhall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the ſatisfaction of the court; and provided alſo, that if ſuch ſheriff or collector ſhall, in perſon or by attorney, controvert the demand, and deſire a jury to be impannelled to aſcertain the ſum of money really due and payable, the court ſhall direct a jury to be immediately impannelled and charged to try and aſcertain an iſſue, whether the ſaid ſheriff or collector be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what ſum or ſums of money or tobacco to the perſon or perſons ſo claiming and authoriſed to receive the ſame; and the court are hereby empowered and required, upon ſuch verdict of the jury, to paſs judgment againſt the ſaid ſheriff or collector, upon which there ſhall be no writ of error, *ſuperſedeas*, injunction or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other caſes of judgment had in the ſaid courts.

THOSE of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county who are owing for officers fees for the year 1797, are hereby deſired to take notice of the above clauſe of an act of the general aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, entitled, An act for the ſpeedy recovery of monies levied or received by ſheriffs and collectors. The accounts for fees will, in a very ſhort time, be delivered to the reſpective perſons from whom they are due, and I am in hopes that all who are indebted for fees will prepare themſelves for a ſpeedy ſettlement, as no indulgence can or will be given, and the largeſt accounts, (if not ſettled) will be firſt executed for, by

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

April 24, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT beautiful ſituation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a moſt excellent dwelling-houſe, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Weſt river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. 1f

ENTERTAINMENT

For man and horſe.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a houſe of entertainment in the houſe lately occupied by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire, in Church-ſtreet, where he will take boarders by the day, week, or year.

JAMES P. MAYNARD.

Annapolis, April 24, 1798. 3w

Maryland, St. Mary's county, March 12, 1798.

CAME to my plantation near Chaptico, a ſmall bay HORSE, ten or twelve years old, twelve and an half hands high, branded on the near buttock with a crooked mark ſomething like the letter V, a white ſpot on his off hind foot, a natural pacer. The owner is requeſted to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

w 3

ELIAS GATTEN.

CAME to my plantation in Charles county, near Port-Tobacco, ſome time in November laſt, a brindle COW and YEARLING, the cow hath a crop in her right ear, the yearling no perceivable mark. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

w 3

HUGH MURRAY.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from Mount Pleaſant ferry, and the ſame diſtance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the 26th of December, 1797, an iron gray HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, he is ſhod all fours, has a ſplit in one of his houghs, and a remarkable ſhort head, his brand is unknown, he is a ſtrong well made horſe, blows very much when he gallops; by what information I have I am apt to believe he is about Patapſco ferry, or in that neighbourhood, or Elk-Ridge Landing. Any perſon that takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to me, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS, paid by

THOMAS LANE, Mount Airy.

The celebrated running horſe

WHISTLE JACKET,

WILL ſtand the enſuing ſeaſon to cover mares, at Mount Air, (near Piſcataway, in Maryland,) at ſixteen dollars, and a dollar to the groom, the money to be ſent with the mares, or before they are taken away. The ſeaſon to commence the fifteenth of March and will end the fifteenth of July. Good paſturage for mares at half a dollar per week, and thoſe that want their mares fed with grain will give orders, which will be complied with at a moderate price, and the greateſt care taken of them, but will not be liable for accidents or eſcapes.

EDWARD EDELEN.

March 5, 1798.

WHISTLE JACKET is elegantly formed, full ſixteen hands high, ſtrong, bony and active, diſtinguiſhed as a remarkable fine foal-getter; his ſire, Diomed, ſuppoſed to be one of the beſt running horſes in America, was a thorough bred ſon of col. Fenwick's imported Old Flimnap, which horſe covered at twenty guineas a mare; Lucy Locket, the dam of Whiſtle Jacket, was got by Belle-Air, ſbred by the hon. col. Tayloe) a ſon of Moreton's Traveller, and Selima, her dam, Matchleſs, by Othello, her grand-dam, Young Cate, by Childers, her great-grand-dam, Old Creeping Cate, by the Dancing Maſter, a noted ſon of the Devonſhire Childers, her great-great-great-grand-dam was the Spaniſh mare imported by col. Churchill.

True copy, JOHN THORNTON.

Berry Plain, February 8, 1794.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Charles county, about the twentieth of December laſt, a negro lad named JOE, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, has a very dark complexion, fierce look, and when ſpoken to quick in his ſpeech; his cloathing unknown, as he probably may have changed his dreſs; he is ſuppoſed to be lurking about Annapolis, as he has a mother living there or thereabouts, who calls herſelf —— THOMAS, and this lad calls himſelf JOE THOMAS. Whoever takes up the ſaid lad, and ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, or if brought home FIFTEEN DOLLARS, and all reaſonable charges paid by

w 3

W. D. BRISCOE, Charles county, Bird's Creek.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody on the 11th inſtant, a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who ſays he belongs to a Mr. JESSE BOWEN, jun. of Calvert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, and very black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built; his cloathing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white plated buttons, old thickſet jacket, white ſhirt, and caſimer breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes. His maſter is deſired to come and take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

April 21, 1798.

Reed's Farm for Sale.

The ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the laſt Monday in May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, on the premiſes,

THAT beautiful, valuable, and well known tract of land called REED's FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, about one quarter of a mile diſtant from the town of Nottingham. This farm (including a ſmall parcel adjoining, and to be ſold with it) will contain nearly 500 acres of land, eminent in quality, levelneſs, and all the advantages of good neighbourhood, ſuch as genteel ſociety, convenient town and mill, different places of public worſhip, navigation abounding with fiſh, oyſters and wild fowl, nearneſs of ſituation to two capital diſtilleries, and having a celebrated ſpring of its own; it lies in an oblong, but is very little longer than broad; it is remarkably adapted to the culture of tobacco, Indian corn, and every kind of ſmall grain; is capable of a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, and has, with care, fire-wood enough. The buildings are only two large and excellent barns, but it affords an high, elegant, and almoſt central ſituation for habitable improvements, commanding an extenſive and delightfully variegated view down the Patuxent. The terms of ſale are as follow: a credit of four years, one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in one year, with intereſt thereon, from the day of ſale, the remainder in three years. The purchaſer giving four ſeparate bonds, one conditioned for the payment of the aforeſaid one fourth part, with intereſt, and each of the reſt for the payment of one third of the remainder, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for them all. The intereſt on the whole remainder, or three bonds muſt be paid annually, and every term or condition of the ſale punctually and faithfully complied with, or the whole credit to be abſolutely forfeited, and every and each of the bonds to be ſuable immediately after the leaſt failure or want of punctuality. This beautiful farm may be viewed by application either to major BOWIE or major COX, living near it.

tf

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Piſcataway, April 10, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the ſecond Monday in May next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day enſuing, at the plantation of Mr. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, on Weſt river,

ONE negro man and woman, and two children, two yoke of oxen, and ſix head of cattle, a ſmall flock of ſheep, a quantity of Indian corn in lots of ten barrels, the wheat now growing on the ground of upwards of one hundred buſhels ſeeding, alſo a number of farming utenſils, and a parcel of houſehold furniture. Purchaſers to any amount not exceeding ten pounds to pay caſh, above that ſum to give bond, with approved ſecurity, payable on the fifth day of March next.

1t

JOHN GALLOWAY, } Truſtees.
DAVID LYNN, }

April 16, 1798.

THE PARISH of ALL HALLOWS, in Anne-Arundel county, being now vacant the VESTRY will receive applications from any epiſcopal miniſter between this and Whitſunday next.

By order,

JOHN JACOBS, Regiſter.

April 8, 1798.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the firſt day of June next, if fair, or the firſt fair day after, at the farm now in the occupation of ZACHARIAH BALDWIN,

THE undivided ſixth part of the ſaid FARM, lying in Prince-George's county, and agreeable to the will of TYLER BALDWIN, deceaſed, of Anne-Arundel county. The terms of ſale for caſh.

NICHOLAS BALDWIN, Executor of TYLER BALDWIN. w†10

March 19, 1798.

In CHANCERY, April 14, 1798.

John Hobbs,
vs.
William C. Hobbs, Upton, Rhoda, Baſil, Mary, Harriot, and Elizabeth Hobbs, and Elizabeth Hobbs, adminiſtratrix of Nicholas Hobbs, deceaſed.

THE object of the bill filed in this cauſe is to obtain to the complainant a conveyance of a tract or parcel of land, lying in Frederick county, called RIDDLEY'S GOOD WILL, containing 302¼ acres of land, more or leſs, which the complainant heretofore, on the 27th day of February, 1788, conveyed to Nicholas Hobbs to ſecure him from the payment of a certain debt in the bill mentioned; the bill ſtates, that Brice Hobbs, one of the defendants, reſides out of the ſtate; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, before the fourth day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the ſaid abſent defendant may have notice of the preſent application, and may be warned to appear in this court on or before the 21ſt day of Auguſt next, to ſhew cauſe (if any he hath) why a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, April 12, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of WILLIAM KING, of Prince-George's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that the ſaid William King is, and at the the time of paſſing the act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate, and the ſaid William King, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent in writing of ſo many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid William King, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted three times ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette before the fourth day of May next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at twelve o'clock, on the 22d day of May next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid William King's then and there taking the oath preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

LIST of LETTERS remaing in the Poſt-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of July next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

JOHN BRENT, Port-Tobacco, 1.
William Wallace, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
George Hillery Spalding, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
Eleanor Boarman, Charles county, 1.
Allen Jack, Port-Tobacco, 1.
Clerk of Charles county, 2.
Sheriff of Charles county, 1.
Alixis Mudd, near Brian-town, 1.
Richard Edelen, Eſq; near Brian-town, 1.
John Chiſley, to the care Johnſon, Charles county 1.
Pilney Hamilton, Charles county, 1.
William D. Briſcoe, near Newport, 1.
William King, Newport, 1.
Grace Stone, near Port-Tobacco, 1.
John Coven, Charles county, 1.
Ann Minty Manning, 1.

FAYETTE

IS in high order, and will ſtand this ſeaſon at NEWINGTON ROPE WALK, near the city of Annapolis, and cover at ſix dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare firſt takes the horſe, or ten dollars, and 7/6 to the groom, if the money is not paid when the mare goes to the horſe.

Good paſturage may be had at 3/9 per week, but will not be anſwerable for accidents or eſcapes.

FAYETTE is diſtinguiſhed as a remarkable fine foal getter, his ſize and elegant figure is well known; his ſire the elegant imported horſe Venetian.

The money and mares will be received and attended to by JOSEPH TAYLOR. 5w

April 16, 1798.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 16th of February, 1797, a negro man name DERRY, country born, about five feet ten inches high, twenty-ſeven years of age, and of dark complexion. Having had eaſy acceſs to a deſk, he ſtole therefrom, perhaps, about 30 dollars. A little to the right, on the top of his head, he has a bald ſpot about the ſize of a dollar; to hide ſaid ſpot, he commonly wears a handkerchief. This fellow was probably taken up laſt March, at Pittſylvania court-houſe, Virginia, and produced a paſs, ſetting forth he was ſet free in Guilford county, wherein he was called by the name of JOHN BIRD, but made his eſcape with ſaid paſs. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellow, if found out of the ſtate, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and expences paid; and if found and ſecured, to the eaſt of the Patowmack, the reward of one hundred dollars, by

WILLIAM MEBANE.

Hillſborough, N. Carolina, March 31, 1798.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 24, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, aboliſh and repeal, ſuch parts of the ſecond, third, fourteenth and forty-ſecond ſections of the conſtitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the ſeveral elections therein ſpecified, the act to alter and repeal thoſe parts of the conſtitution and form of government that make the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the ſenate, and the act to alter ſuch parts of the declaration of rights, the conſtitution and form of government, as prevent perſons conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking on oath from being witneſſes in all caſes, be publiſhed once in each week, for the term of three months ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Eaſton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council
of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, aboliſh and repeal, ſuch parts of the ſecond, third, fourteenth and forty ſecond ſections of the conſtitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the ſeveral elections therein ſpecified.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this ſtate is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from ſaid place, and operates to deprive many perſons entitled to ſuffrage from the exerciſe of that right; and as it is deſirable that the full, free, and fair voice of the people ſhould be expreſſed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

Be it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, for the purpoſe of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the ſenate, and ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, ſhall be divided into ſeparate diſtricts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Kent county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Calvert county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Charles county ſhall be divided and laid off into four ſeparate diſtricts, Talbot county ſhall be divided and laid off into four ſeparate diſtricts, Somerſet county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Dorcheſter county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Cæcil county ſhall be divided and laid off into four ſeparate diſtricts, Prince-George's county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Queen-Anne's county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Worceſter county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Frederick county ſhall be divided and laid off into ſeven ſeparate diſtricts, Harford county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Caroline county ſhall be divided and laid off into three ſeparate diſtricts, Waſhington county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Montgomery county ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts, Allegany county ſhall be divided and laid off into ſix ſeparate diſtricts.

And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, ſhall be divided and laid off into five ſeparate diſtricts.

And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, ſhall be divided and laid off into ſeven diſtricts, and that the city of Baltimore ſhall, at all future elections, form and conſtitute one diſtrict for the purpoſe of electing ſheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the ſecond, third, fourteenth and forty-ſecond ſections of the conſtitution and form of government of this ſtate, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the ſeveral elections therein mentioned, be and the ſame are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the ſame ſhall hereafter be regulated by law.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alteration of the ſaid conſtitution contained therein, ſhall be conſidered as a part, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid as a part, of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

An ACT to alter and repeal thoſe parts of the conſtitution and form of government that make the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the ſenate.

BE *it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That the mayor and ſecond branch of the city council of the city of Baltimore, or any three or more of them, for the time being, ſhall be judges of the elections for delegates of the city of Baltimore, and for elector of the ſenate, and ſhall have and exerciſe all the rights and authorities reſpecting ſuch elections which were veſted in the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town, in virtue of the conſtitution and form a government.

And be it enacted, That all ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as make the commiſſioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates, and for elector of the ſenate, be and the ſame are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act ſhall commence and be in force if it ſhall be publiſhed at leaſt three months before the next election of delegates, and ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, in their firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election.

An ACT to alter ſuch parts of the declaration of rights, the conſtitution and form of government, as prevent perſons conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath from being witneſſes in all caſes.

WHEREAS perſons conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath labour under many and great inconveniencies, owing to their not being admitted to make their ſolemn affirmation as witneſſes in all caſes inſtead of an oath; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Aſſembly of Maryland, That the people called Quakers, thoſe called Nicolites or New Quakers, thoſe called Tunkers, and thoſe called Menoniſts, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occaſion, ſhall be allowed to make their ſolemn affirmation as witneſſes, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation ſhall be of the ſame avail as an oath, to all intents and purpoſes whatever.

And be it enacted, That before any of the perſons aforeſaid ſhall be admitted as a witneſs in any court of juſtice in this ſtate, the court ſhall be ſatisfied, by ſuch teſtimony as they may require, that ſuch perſon is one of thoſe who profeſs to be conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alterations and amendment of the conſtitution and form of government therein contained, ſhall be taken and conſidered, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid, as part of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing in the ſaid declaration of rights, conſtitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it enacted, That the ſeveral clauſes and ſections of the declaration of rights, conſtitution and form of government, contrary to the proviſions of this act, ſo far as they reſpect either of the ſects or ſocieties aforeſaid, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

A Bargain Offered.

I will SELL, on moderate terms,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Iſland, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is ſituated immediately oppoſite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy and commands a very extenſive view of the Cheſapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The ſoil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements conſiſt of a good frame dwelling houſe, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houſes, a very convenient cow houſe, two ſtables, a granary, carriage houſe, and every other neceſſary building that the accommodation of a family could poſſibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogſheads of cider, and ſeveral hundred buſhels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of conſiderable induſtry and taſte has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are ſeveral acres covered with locuſt and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houſes are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There is ſeeded for the benefit of the purchaſer between ſeventy and eighty buſhels of wheat. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the firſt day of January next, and an extenſive credit will be given for the reſidue. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be exacted from the purchaſer, and an indiſputable title will be given him by

tf JONATHAN R. WILMER.

November 7, 1797.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide, from its ſituation it can be encloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thouſand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate ſurvey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is ſituate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the moſt valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine ſprings and ſtreams, ſufficient for any and every kind of *water-works*; the ſoil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to graſs. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to ſeven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchaſers diſpoſed to ſettle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittſburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-ſtones of any dimenſions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a ſuperior quality; there are alſo a great number of ſugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to ſettlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue ſtore of Meſſrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of ſale, and ſhould the land not be diſpoſed of at private ſale before Thurſday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at ſaid vendue ſtore, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewiſe offered for ſale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Foreſt, containing four thouſand two hundred and ſixty-ſix acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the ſame diſtance from the Patowmack, will be ſold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not leſs than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about ſeven miles from the town of Weſt-Port, which is at the mouth of ſaid creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with ſundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; ſeveral griſt and ſaw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchaſers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are ſeveral valuable ſeats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two ſmall tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing ſixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Creſap's-town; on this tract there is a ſmall ſettlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich ſoil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Deſire, containing fifty acres. Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Cheſnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Proſpect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Diſappointment, containing ſixty acres. Diſpute, containing fifty acres. Roſs's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the laſt mentioned tracts are among the firſt quality of lands in the county, and ſeveral of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any perſon deſirous of purchaſing will apply to Mr. George Deal, in Cumberland, who will ſhew the premiſes and make known the terms of ſale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not ſold at private ſale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be expoſed to public ſale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent ſprings, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Alſo will be ſold, at public ſale, on Friday the firſt day of June next, on the premiſes, the plantation where Thomas Jean now reſides, containing three hundred ſeven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a diſtillery, the ſtream being ſupplied by never failing cool ſprings, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is diſtant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about ſeventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in ſeveral counties in this ſtate, which I wiſh to diſpoſe of, and for the convenience of thoſe whom ſaid lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authoriſed to contract for, and will give notice, deſcribe, and ſhew the ſame, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Waſhington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worceſter county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorcheſter county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any perſons wiſhing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will pleaſe to apply to the perſons above named, or to the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

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